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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/579,835	06/08/2006	Juha Telimaa	2747-4	3628
23117 7590 06/25/2008 NIXON & VANDERHYF, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR			EXAMINER	
			GERIDO, DWAN A	
ARLINGTON, VA 22203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1797	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/25/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Application No. Applicant(s) 10/579.835 TELIMAA ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Dwan A. Gerido, Ph.D. 1797 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 June 2006. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 17 May 2006 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

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## DETAILED ACTION

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

 The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Scordato et al., (US2002/0012613).
- 3. For claim 1, Scordato et al., teach an electric pipette comprising a body portion (paragraph 0026, Figure 1 #12), tip portion (paragraph 0026, Figure 1 #14), hook portion (paragraph 0028, Figure 1 #16), and a display (paragraph 0029, Figure 1 #22). Scardato et al., also teach the body portion having a vertical axis (figure 1), and the hook portion being rotatable about the shaft (paragraph 0037).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

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Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

 Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

- 6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scordato et al., (US 2002/0012613).
- 8. With regards to claims 2-5, Scordato et al., teach an electrical pipette comprising a body portion (paragraph 0026, Figure 1 #12), tip portion (paragraph 0026, Figure 1 #14), hook portion (paragraph 0028, Figure 1 #16), and a display (paragraph 0029, Figure 1 #22) wherein the hook portion is rotatable about the shaft (paragraph 0037). Scordato et al., do not explicitly teach the hook portion being rotatable over a range of 0-360°. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Scordato et al., in a manner in which the hook portion rotates from 0-360° in order to allow the user to adjust the hook portion for maximal comfort to the user as taught by Scordato et al. Also, Scordato et al., explicitly recite the hook being rotatable "about" the shaft which is being read as meaning 360°. Because the hook is being read as rotatable over 360°, the device as taught by Scordato et al., would be fully capable of rotating over the ranges of -90-90°, -70-70°, and -50-50°.

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 Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scordato et al., (US 2002/0012613) in view of Oshikubo (US 4,909,991).

10. With regards to claims 6-8, Scordato et al., teach an electrical pipette comprising a body portion (paragraph 0026, Figure 1 #12), tip portion (paragraph 0026, Figure 1 #14), hook portion (paragraph 0028, Figure 1 #16), and a display (paragraph 0029, Figure 1 #22) wherein the hook portion is rotatable about the shaft (paragraph 0037). Scordato et al., do not teach a pipette in which the display portion is rotatable. Oshikubo teaches a pipette wherein the display portion rotates 360° about the shaft of the pipette (column 7 lines 4-10). Because the display of Oshikubo rotates 360°, it would be fully capable of rotating over ranges of 0-60°, 0-50°, and 0-40°. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Scordato et al., in view of Oshikubo to gain the advantage of providing an adjustable display in order to allow easy viewing of the display by the from any orientation when using the pipette.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dwan A. Gerido, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571)270-3714. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 9:00 - 6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on (571) 272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lyle A Alexander/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1797

DAG